121. 108 seeds of *Swietenia macrophylla*, received from Mr. Gleadow, were sown: 50 have germinated.

Kolábá: Ratnágiri. 122. 7,302 plants, chiefly casuarina, were put down from nurseries in the Dápóli plantation, and 9 *khandis* of seed were sown broadcast in the forest.

Bijápúr. 123. 37 maunds of *ním*-seed, 12 of *Chloroxylon swietenia* and 6 seers of sandal were collected and sown.

*(3).—Early Thinnings.*

124. 123 acres of the Karwar casuarina-plantation were thinned.

125. 172 square miles of forest in the Halyál-range were thinned, and 25 square miles in Súpá.

126. 648 acres in the Hunshettikóp-jungle of the Yellápúr-range were thinned.

127. 4,000 acres of forest were thinned in the Khánápúr-range of the Belgaum Division.

*(4).—Other Operations for the Improvement of the Forest.*

128. In Kolábá, inferior species on 4,200 acres were girdled to death.

129. Similar operations were carried out in Belgaum (4,000 acres): in the Yellápúr-range (200 acres): in Súpá-range (1,200 acres): in Karwar-range (1,000 acres).

130. Forest guards were also employed in cutting down creepers and other vegetation that interfered with the growth of superior species.

*(5).—Experiments.*

131. A small quantity of seed of *Swietenia macrophylla* was sown in the Yellápúr-range, and 94 seedlings were raised and transplanted, but died in the course of the year.

132. In the Belgaum-range, 50 seedlings of this species were grown.

# CHAPTER III.

## GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

### NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS OF KANARA.

133. The large teak exploited, yielded 404,129 cubic feet against 371,216 cubic feet in 1893-94; and small teak, such as poles, rafters, &c., aggregated 58,610 cubic feet against 28,018 cubic feet.

134. The large jungle-wood removed, fell, from 336,605 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 322,265 cubic feet in 1894-95, and small jungle-wood, from 20,298, to 11,393 cubic feet. The quantity of large black-wood exploited also fell, from 30,205, to 18,055 cubic feet.

135. The increase in the yield of large teak, occurs chiefly in the Northern Division of Kanara, where contractors brought in wood (about 70,000 cubic feet) which was due in the previous year. On the other hand, the Central Division of Kanara shows a decrease of about 39,000 cubic feet, because wood for the Kódibág-depôt arrived too late to be accounted for in 1894-95.

136. There was a good demand for teak-poles, and, therefore, the clearing-off of teak in occupied lands was accelerated.

137. In 1893-94 the demand for *matti* (Terminalia tomentosa) and black-wood was abnormally great, and to this circumstance is due the decrease in the quantity of jungle-and black-wood exploited during 1894-95.

138. The demand for bamboos continued to be good, the number of stems extracted rising, from 3,707,493, to 4,386,358.

139. The crop of myrobollams was very poor, the quantity collected being 2,312 khandis against 4,479 in 1893-94.

140. The firewood exploited, increased, from 1,211,623 cubic feet, to 3,142,352. The increase is common to all three divisions of Kánara, but occurs chiefly in Northern and Southern Kanara; about 356,000 cubic feet more than the quantity removed in 1893-94 were